

Executive Committee

Filed: 3/21/2007

	09500HB1834ham001 LRB095 10034 MJR 33385 a
1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1834
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 1834 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Public Utilities Act is amended by adding
5	Article XXI as follows:
6	(220 ILCS 5/Art. XXI heading new)
7	ARTICLE XXI. CLEAN COAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM LAW
8	(220 ILCS 5/21-101 new)
9	Sec. 21-101. Short title. This Article may be cited as the
10	Clean Coal Development Program Law.
11	(220 ILCS 5/21-105 new)
12	Sec. 21-105. Findings. The General Assembly finds that:
13	(a) Growth of the State's population and economic base has
14	created a need for new baseload electric generation capacity in

4		- ·		
Τ.	$\perp \perp$	\perp 1	nols	•

- (b) Illinois has considerable natural resources that are 2
- 3 currently underutilized and could support development of new
- 4 baseload electric power at an affordable price.
- 5 (c) The development of new baseload electric generating
- capacity is needed if the State is to continue to be successful 6
- in attracting new businesses and jobs. 7
- (d) Certain regions of the State, such as central and 8
- 9 southern Illinois, could benefit greatly from new employment
- 10 opportunities created by development of baseload electric
- 11 generating plants utilizing the plentiful supply of Illinois
- 12 Basin coal.
- 13 (e) Technology can be deployed that allows high sulfur
- 14 Illinois Basin coal to be burned efficiently while meeting
- 15 strict State and federal air quality limitations.
- Specifically, the State shall encourage the use of advanced 16
- clean coal technology, such as Integrated Gasification 17
- Combined Cycle (IGCC) technology. 18
- 19 (f) The development of new baseload electric generating
- 20 plants, as contemplated in the Clean Coal Development Program
- 21 Law, will create benefits to all consumers of electricity in
- 22 the State. Such benefits will include lower and more stable
- 23 prices for electricity.
- 24 (220 ILCS 5/21-110 new)
- 25 Sec. 21-110. Definitions. For the purposes of this Article,

1	the following terms shall be defined as set forth in this
2	Section.
3	The terms defined in Section 16-102 of the Public Utilities
4	Act have the meanings ascribed to them in that Act.
5	"Actual total capital costs" means, as more specifically
6	set forth in the service agreement or agreements for a clean
7	coal project, the total initial capital costs recoverable by
8	such clean coal project pursuant to its wholesale sales tariff
9	upon completion of such clean coal project.
10	"CCN" means a certificate of convenience and necessity.
11	"Clean coal project" means any existing or planned electric
12	generating project that has a wholesale tariff pursuant to the
13	Federal Power Act and that is designed (1) to have a nameplate
14	capacity of no less than 400 megawatts gross, (2) to be
15	directly interconnected with a participating electric utility,
16	(3) to utilize integrated gasification combined cycle
17	technology, and (4) to utilize as its primary fuel or feedstock
18	coal having high volatile bituminous rank and greater than 1.7
19	pounds of sulfur per million Btu content and for which a final
20	air permit has been issued that:
21	(1) describes the project as having a designed
22	nameplate capacity of no less than 400 megawatts gross; and
23	(2) provides that the project's emissions shall not
24	<pre>exceed the following standards:</pre>
25	(A) with respect to NOx, 0.035 lbs./MMBtu;
26	(B) with respect to PM10 Total (filterable and

1	<pre>condensable), 0.025 lbs./MMBtu;</pre>
2	(C) with respect to SO2, 0.02 lbs. / MMBtu; and
3	(D) with respect to mercury, 0.00002 lbs. / MWh.
4	The standards above that are described in lbs. / MMBtu are
5	to be expressed as MMBtu of heat input to the combined cycle
6	gas turbines of a clean coal project. When warranted by the
7	usage, "clean coal project" shall mean the owner, operator, or
8	lessee of a clean coal project.
9	"Core plant construction cost ceiling" means, as more
10	specifically set forth in the service agreement or agreements
11	for a given clean coal project, \$1 per kilowatt of net design
12	capacity of a clean coal project expressed in January 2007
13	nominal dollars, adjusted for inflation using the producer
14	price index published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics to
15	the date upon that the core plant construction cost quote for
16	such clean coal project is expressed.
17	"Core plant construction cost quote" means, as more
18	specifically set forth for a clean coal project in the
19	applicable service agreement or agreements, a price quote or
20	estimate prepared by a reputable engineering and construction
21	services firm (or group of firms) for the costs payable to one
22	or more contractors or suppliers for the engineering,
23	procurement, and construction of the core plant facilities
24	comprising a clean coal project. Such core plant facilities
25	shall include all civil, structural, mechanical, electrical,

control, and safety systems associated with the following major

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

core plant functional areas: air separation, coal grinding and slurry preparation, gasification and high temperature synthesis gas cooling, low temperature synthesis gas cooling, acid gas removal, sulfur recovery, tail gas treatment, combined cycle power block, coal fines and slag handling, and water and wastewater treatment at the plant site. The quote or estimate shall be based on detailed design work sufficient to permit quantification of major categories of materials, commodities, and labor man hours, and receipt of quotes from vendors of major equipment packages. The costs shall be expressed in nominal dollars as of the date of the estimate and shall be exclusive of construction financing costs, taxes, insurance, and an escalation in materials and labor beyond the date as of which the core plant construction cost quote is expressed, costs associated with non-core plant interconnection facilities for electric transmission, natural gas supply, water supply and coal delivery, and other non-core plant costs. For purposes of Section 21-145, the core plant construction cost quote shall be expressed in nominal dollars per kilowatt of net design capacity of the clean coal project by dividing the core plant construction cost quote by the net design capacity of the clean coal project. "Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. "FERC" means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, an

independent regulatory commission within the Department of

Τ	Energy established by Section 401 of the Department of Energy
2	Organization Act, or any agency succeeding to the powers
3	thereof under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act.
4	"Final air permit" means a Prevention of Significant
5	Deterioration of Air Quality (PSD) construction permit issued
6	pursuant to a final decision or order made on or before
7	<u>December 31, 2010.</u>
8	"Formula rate" means a formula used to calculate a
9	cost-based rate for the sale of electric capacity and
10	associated energy from a clean coal project set forth in the
11	applicable wholesale sales tariff.
12	"FutureGen demonstration project" means a 10-year
13	demonstration project sponsored by the United States to create
14	a zero-emissions electricity and hydrogen power plant that is:
15	(1) not otherwise eligible to participate in the Clean
16	Coal Development Program;
17	(2) designed to include all of the following:
18	(A) have a nameplate capacity of not greater than
19	300 megawatts gross;
20	(B) be directly interconnected with a
21	participating electric utility; and
22	(C) utilize as its primary fuel or feedstock coal
23	having high volatile bituminous rank and greater than
24	1.7 pounds of sulfur per million Btu content; and
25	(3) has a planned construction start date not later
26	than December 31, 2010.

1	"Participating electric utility" means any Illinois
2	electric utility as defined in the Public Utilities Act that as
3	of the effective date of this Act provides delivery services to
4	more than 100,000 customers in Illinois.
5	"Service agreement" means a service agreement for the sale
6	of electric capacity and associated energy from a clean coal
7	project substantively identical to the pro forma service
8	agreement contained in the applicable wholesale sales tariff.
9	"Total capital cost target" means \$1, as adjusted in
10	accordance with the following:
11	(1) such amount shall be increased by any reasonably
12	estimated increase any total capital costs that results
13	from the core plant construction cost quote, as approved by
14	the ICC, being higher than the core plant construction cost
15	<pre>ceiling;</pre>
16	(2) such amount shall be decreased or increased, as the
17	case may be, by the amount, if any, by which actual total
18	capital costs are decreased or increased due to positive or
19	negative price escalation provided for under the
20	applicable contract or contracts for the core plant
21	construction, with any escalation in commodity prices
22	being based on published indices;
23	(3) such amount shall be increased by the amount of any
24	additional capital costs that are justly and reasonably
25	incurred due to a change in law or regulation enacted after
26	the date the applicable service agreement is executed by

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

the	participating	electric	utility;	and

- (4) such amount shall be increased by any increase in total capitalized financing costs resulting from a clean coal project not receiving Illinois moral obligation bond financing or tax exempt finance volume cap allocation in the amounts preliminarily approved for such clean coal project by the Illinois Finance Authority or not receiving state grants equal to at least 15% of the total capital cost target.
- "Wholesale sales tariff" means a schedule of rates, terms,
 and conditions for the sale of electric capacity and associated
 energy from a clean coal project filed with FERC by the owner,
 lessee, or operator of that clean coal project and allowed by
 FERC to become effective pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal
 Power Act and Part 35 of FERC's regulations.
- 16 (220 ILCS 5/21-115 new)
- Sec. 21-115. Clean coal development program.
- 18 <u>(a) Each participating electric utility shall purchase</u>
 19 <u>electric capacity and associated energy from the owners,</u>
 20 <u>lessees, or operators of clean coal projects pursuant to</u>
 21 <u>service agreements in accordance with the provisions of Section</u>
 22 21-115 of this Article.
- 23 (b) Upon receipt of an offer from a clean coal project to
 24 sell capacity and associated energy pursuant to a wholesale
 25 sales tariff, the participating electric utility shall, within

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

30 days after receipt of the pro forma service agreement contained in the wholesale sales tariff, execute the service agreement and file the executed service agreement for informational purposes with the Commission, provided that no participating electric utility shall enter into a service agreement if the amount of capacity to be purchased under such service agreement, together with the aggregate amount of all capacity purchased under other service agreements executed previously or contemporaneously by the participating electric utility from a FutureGen demonstration project, exceeds 8% of the participating electric utility's coincident peak delivery services load, expressed in kilowatts, for the calendar year immediately preceding the effective date of this Article.

(220 ILCS 5/21-120 new)

Sec. 21-120. Characteristics of the wholesale sales tariff. Subject to the jurisdiction of FERC with respect to the wholesale sales tariff, in order to fulfill the purposes of the Clean Coal Development Program, it is desirable that the formula rate and service agreement have characteristics that are adequate and appropriate to support the long-term investments necessary for the construction and operation of clean coal projects. It is the intent of the General Assembly that:

(1) With respect to the formula rate, the following characteristics are adequate and appropriate:

(A) the use of a cost of service methodology

2	employing a level or ascending capital recovery
3	<pre>component;</pre>
4	(B) the use of a hypothetical capital structure, as
5	such structure is used by FERC pursuant to Sections 205
6	and 206 of the Federal Power Act, that assumes a
7	capital structure for a clean coal project of 50%
8	equity and 50% debt;
9	(C) the use of a return on equity that is fixed for
10	the term of the service agreement at a rate equal to
11	the sum of 1 basis point and the rate applicable to
12	30-year, commercial debt instruments bearing a senior,
13	unsecured credit rating by Standard & Poor's of BBB as
14	of the last business day of the month immediately
15	preceding the month in which the service agreement is
16	executed by the participating electric utility; and
17	(D) the use of an incentive and penalty mechanism
18	such that (i) if the actual total capital costs of a
19	given clean coal project exceeds the total capital cost
20	target by greater than 10%, then the return on equity
21	applicable to the portion of the actual total capital
22	costs in excess of 110% of the total capital cost
23	target shall be reduced by 1 basis point (with there
24	being 100 basis points in each percent of return on
25	equity), and (ii) if the actual total capital costs of
26	a given clean coal project are less than 90% of the

1	total capital cost target, then the return on equity
2	for an amount equal to the amount that the total
3	capital cost is less than 90% of the total capital cost
4	target shall be increased by 1 basis point.
5	(2) With respect to the service agreement, the
6	following characteristics are adequate and appropriate:
7	(A) a provision setting forth a term of 30 years
8	commencing on the date upon which the clean coal
9	project achieves commercial operation;
10	(B) a provision incorporating the duties and
11	obligations of the clean coal project and the
12	participating electric utility with respect to the
13	notice and termination mechanism set forth in Section
14	21-145 of this Article;
15	(C) a provision to the effect that a change in law,
16	regulation or market conditions is not a basis for
17	termination or reduction in payments by the purchaser;
18	and
19	(D) provisions for a plant availability target of
20	85% from and after the third full calendar year of
21	operation and an incentive structure for meeting such
22	target, provided that the total bonus in any year for
23	exceeding the target in any year shall not exceed an
24	amount equivalent to 15% of the total return on equity
25	for such year and the total penalty for falling short
26	of such target in any year shall not exceed an amount

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1	equal	to	15%	of	the	total	return	on	equity	for	such
2	year;	and									

(E) a provision pursuant to which at the end of the 30 year contract term the clean coal project will, upon the request of the Commission or other agency of the State of Illinois authorized to make such request, be transferred for the benefit of ratepayers to a trust or other entity nominated by the Commission or other agency in return for no consideration other than the assumption of the obligation to retire the clean coal project and remediate the site when the clean coal project reaches the end of its useful economic life.

(3) With respect to the standard of review under the Federal Power Act of the wholesale sales tariff, it is adequate and appropriate that absent mutual written consent of the participating electric utility and the owner, operator, or lessee of a clean coal project any proposed changes under Sections 205 and 206 of the Federal Power Act to the wholesale sales tariff, including without limitation the formula rate and service agreement, are subject to the "public interest" standard of review as such standard of review is applied by FERC pursuant to sections 205 and 206 of the Federal Power Act.

To the extent, if any, that a wholesale sales tariff as allowed to be effective by FERC has characteristics in addition to, or different from, those set forth in this Section, such

- 1 additional or different characteristics shall not alter a
- participating electric utility's obligation to purchase 2
- capacity and associated energy pursuant to wholesale sales 3
- 4 tariffs as set forth in this Article.
- 5 Nothing in this Article shall be deemed to limit the
- 6 participation of the State, or any agency or political
- subdivision thereof, or any elected or appointed official of 7
- the State of Illinois or any agency or political subdivision 8
- 9 thereof, in any FERC proceeding related to a wholesale sales
- 10 tariff.
- (220 ILCS 5/21-125 new) 11
- 12 Sec. 21-125. Disposition of capacity and energy.
- 13 (a) Each participating electric utility that executes a
- 14 service agreement pursuant to the Clean Coal Development
- 15 Program Law shall resell the capacity and associated energy
- purchased from a clean coal project to wholesale purchasers in 16
- the wholesale capacity and energy markets available to the 17
- participating electric utility. The participating electric 18
- 19 utility shall use its best efforts to obtain the highest prices
- 20 for the capacity and associated energy sold pursuant to this
- 21 Section so as to minimize the costs passed through to the
- participating electric utility's delivery service customers 22
- 23 pursuant to Section 21-130.
- 24 (b) The participating electric utility shall be in
- 25 compliance with this Section if:

1	(1) the prices obtained by the participating electric
2	utility are no less than the prices available for the
3	capacity and associated energy if sold into the day-ahead
4	and real time capacity and energy markets administered by a
5	regional transmission organization to which the applicable
6	qualified clean coal project is interconnected; or

- (2) the participating electric utility otherwise sells the capacity and associated energy pursuant to a plan set forth in a tariff approved by the Commission pursuant to Article IX of the Public Utilities Act.
- 11 (220 ILCS 5/21-130 new)

8

9

10

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 12 Sec. 21-130. Pass-through of clean coal development 13 benefits and costs.
 - (a) Because a participating electric utility is required to accept an offer from a clean coal project to sell capacity and associated energy pursuant to a wholesale sales tariff as provided in Section 21-115 of this Article, the participating electric utility is entitled to recover the costs less benefits from its purchases pursuant to the wholesale sales tariff in its retail rates. Each participating electric utility shall pass-through to its delivery services customers the benefits and costs of the Clean Coal Development Program without mark-up as set forth in this Section.
 - (b) Within 60 days after the effective date of this Article, each participating electric utility shall file with

1	the Commission a rider to such utility's tariff that complies
2	with this Section. Such tariff riders shall be subject to
3	Article IX of the Public Utilities Act; provided, however, that
4	the period of suspension of such rider shall not extend more
5	than 75 days beyond the time when such rider would otherwise go
6	into effect and such period of suspension shall not be extended
7	by the Commission. Any proceeding initiated pursuant to Article
8	IX with respect to such rider shall be limited to making a
9	determination that, as a matter of law, the tariff rider
10	complies with the requirements of this section and any such
11	proceeding may not exceed 120 days in length.
12	(c) In order to comply with this Section, a tariff rider
13	<pre>shall:</pre>
14	(1) apply to all customers to which the participating
15	electric utility provides bundled retail services or
16	retail distribution service;
17	(2) be incorporated onto the participating electric
18	utility's customer bills in the same manner in which the
19	participating electric utility, as of the effective date of
20	this Article, incorporates charges pursuant to Section 6-5
21	of the Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Coal
22	Resources Development Law of 1997; and
23	(3) use an automatic rate adjustment methodology, as
24	such methodology understood pursuant to the Public
25	Utilities Act, having the following characteristics:
26	(A) a "CCDP factor" defined as the factor

(A) a "CCDP factor" defined as the factor

т	carculated as set forth in this subsection (c) to
2	represent the net benefit or cost of the Clean Coal
3	Development Program;
4	(B) a "determination period" defined as the
5	calendar month for which a CCDP Factor is determined
6	for the participating electric utility's delivery
7	services customers;
8	(C) an "effective period" defined as the monthly
9	billing period occurring 2 months after the
10	determination period, during which the CCDP factor is
11	applied to kilowatt-hours of energy delivered by the
12	participating electric utility to its delivery
13	services customers;
14	(D) "accrued CCDP expenses" defined as the sum of
15	accrued expenses incurred by the participating
16	electric utility during the determination period
17	pursuant to executed service agreements with clean
18	<pre>coal projects;</pre>
19	(E) "accrued CCDP revenues" (expressed as an
20	accounting credit) defined as the sum of accrued
21	revenues recorded by the participating electric
22	utility during the determination period associated
23	with the sale of capacity and associated energy by the
24	participating electric utility pursuant to Section 125
25	of this Article;
26	(F) "automatic CCDP balancing factor" defined as

1	the cumulative debit or credit balance, if any,
2	resulting from the application of the CCDP factor from
3	the effective date of the tariff rider through the
4	determination period;
5	(G) "forecast usage" (expressed in kilowatt-hours)
6	defined as the forecast by the participating electric
7	utility of the total energy that the participating
8	electric utility expects to deliver to its delivery
9	services customers during the effective period; and
10	(H) a formula for the determination of the CCDP
11	factor that divides the sum of the CCDP accrued
12	revenues, CCDP accrued expenses, and automatic CCDP
13	balancing factor by the forecast usage.
14	(d) Each participating electric utility shall submit its
15	CCDP factor to the Commission in an informational filing at
16	least 3 business days prior to the start of each effective
17	period during which it is to be applied. In addition, each
18	participating electric utility that is purchasing capacity and
19	associated energy pursuant to a service agreement during a
20	calendar year shall prepare and submit to the Commission an
21	annual report for each calendar year during which such
22	purchases are made, containing the details of the calculation
23	of its CCDP factor on or before the last business day of April
24	of the following calendar year.

1 Sec. 21-135. Affiliate transactions. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, if an electric utility or an 2 affiliate of an electric utility has an ownership interest in 3 4 any eligible facility, Article VII of this Act shall apply.

5 (220 ILCS 5/21-140 new)

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

Sec. 21-140. Certificates of convenience and necessity.

- (a) If a CCN is required from the Commission for the construction of transmission or pipeline facilities necessary to support interconnection or supplemental fuel supply of a clean coal project, the Commission's order shall be entered (1) within 180 days after the date on which an application for such a CCN has been filed pursuant to Section 8-406 of this Act without a request for an order pursuant to Section 8-503 of this Act; or (2) within 270 days in the case of an application with a request for an order pursuant to Section 8-503 of this Act.
- (b) In any proceeding conducted by the Commission with 17 respect to a CCN filed pursuant to this Section, intervention 18 19 shall be limited to parties with a direct interest in the 20 requested CCN and any statutory consumer protection agency as 21 defined in subsection (d) of Section 9-102.1 of this Act. Parties with a direct interest shall include each owner of 22 23 record of the land that would be crossed by the proposed 24 transmission or pipeline facilities unless the Commission 25 determines that such owner has acquired the land solely for the

- 1 purpose of becoming a party to the CCN proceeding, and all
- 2 utilities and railroads whose lines will be crossed by the
- proposed transmission or pipeline facilities or whose lines 3
- 4 will be paralleled within 200 feet by such proposed facilities.
- 5 Any application seeking rehearing of an order issued in
- 6 response to an application for a CCN filed pursuant to the
- Section shall be filed within 10 days after service of the 7
- 8 order.
- 9 The construction of transmission and pipeline
- 10 facilities necessary to support interconnection or
- supplemental fuel supply of a clean coal project is in the 11
- public interest, and in determining whether to issue an order 12
- 13 granting a CCN for construction of such facilities, the
- 14 Commission shall liberally construe the provisions of this
- 15 Section in favor of granting a CCN for construction of such
- 16 facilities.
- 17 (220 ILCS 5/21-145 new)
- 18 Sec. 21-145. Termination mechanism. Because (i) the core
- 19 plant construction cost quote will not likely be known at the
- 20 time when the applicable service agreement is executed by the
- 21 participating electric utility and (ii) the clean coal project
- 22 will likely incur significant costs related to the engineering
- 23 and design services performed to obtain the core plant
- 24 construction cost quote, and in order to provide a mechanism
- 25 for the Commission to review and approve any increase in the

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

1	anticipated	core plant	const	ruction	costs	quote,	the	following
2	termination	mechanism	shall	apply ·	to all	clean	coal	projects
3	narticinatir	na in the C	lean Co	al Deve	lonmen	t Progr	am•	

- (1) Upon completion of the core plant construction cost quote for a given clean coal project, the clean coal project shall compare its core plant construction cost quote to the inflation-adjusted core plant construction cost ceiling and determine whether its core plant construction cost quote is in excess of the inflation-adjusted core plant construction cost ceiling.
- (2) If a clean coal project determines that its core plant construction cost quote is in excess of the inflation-adjusted core plant construction cost ceiling, then the clean coal project shall file with the Commission a pleading summarizing its determination that its core plant construction cost quote is in excess of the inflation-adjusted core plant construction cost ceiling and any calculations and work papers related to such determination.
- (3) Upon receipt of a filing pursuant to Section 21-145 of this Article, the Commission shall promptly commence an investigation pursuant to Article X of this Act to determine whether it is in the public interest for the clean coal project to be constructed given the determination that the core plant construction cost quote is in excess of the inflation-adjusted core plant

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

construction cost ceiling. The Commission shall make such public interest determination after hearing evidence limited to the issue of whether the purposes of the Clean Coal Development Program, as set forth in Section 21-105 of this Article, shall be frustrated by the fact that the core plant construction cost quote for the applicable clean coal project is in excess of the inflation-adjusted core plant construction cost ceiling. Any proceeding initiated by the Commission pursuant to this Section may not exceed 120 days in length.

(4) If, and only if, the Commission determines that the purposes of the Clean Coal Development Program will be frustrated by the fact that the core plant construction cost quote for a given clean coal project is in excess of the inflation-adjusted core plant construction cost ceiling, then each participating electric utility that executed a service agreement with such clean coal project shall enforce its right to terminate such service agreement and pay the clean coal project as a termination fee the cost incurred by the clean coal project to obtain the core plant construction cost quote. In the event that more than one participating electric utility has executed a service agreement with such clean coal project, then the termination fee applicable to each service agreement shall be allocated in proportion to the amount of capacity contracted for relative to the total capacity contracted

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

for pursuant to all service agreements applicable to such 1 clean coal project. The aggregate of termination fees paid 2 3 by participating electric utilities to a clean coal project 4 pursuant to this Section shall not exceed \$1.

> (5) If a participating electric utility terminates a service agreement as contemplated in Section 21-145 of this Article, the participating electric utility shall treat the termination fee paid to the clean coal project as an accrued CCDP expense and recover such termination fee pursuant to the tariff rider set forth in Section 21-130 of this Article.

(220 ILCS 5/21-150 new)

Sec. 21-150. Participation by a FutureGen demonstration project. A FutureGen demonstration project may elect to be deemed a clean coal project and participate in the Clean Coal Development Program as set forth in this Article and as modified by this Section. A FutureGen demonstration project shall be deemed to have made such election on the date that the FutureGen demonstration project files its wholesale sales tariff at FERC pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act.

No participating electric utility shall enter into a service agreement with a FutureGen demonstration project if the amount of capacity to be purchased under such service agreement, together with the aggregate amount of all capacity

1 purchased under other service agreements executed previously or contemporaneously by the participating electric utility 2 with any FutureGen demonstration project, exceeds 1% of the 3 4 participating electric utility's coincident peak delivery 5 services load, expressed in kilowatts, for the calendar year 6 immediately preceding the effective date of this Article. Subsections 21-120(1) (other than Subsection 21-120(1)(D)) 7 and 21-120(2) shall not apply to the wholesale sales tariff of 8 9 a FutureGen demonstration project that elects to be deemed a 10 clean coal project. Subsection 21-120(1)(D) and Section 145 11 shall apply to a FutureGen demonstration project. With respect to a FutureGen demonstration project that elects to be deemed a 12 13 clean coal project, it is the intent of the General Assembly 14 that the wholesale sales tariff of a FutureGen demonstration 15 project recognize that (i) the FutureGen demonstration project 16 may be operated based on objectives different from a baseload generating plant, and (ii) a FutureGen demonstration project is 17 likely to be funded by government appropriations and 18 19 contributions from non-profit organizations for which 20 traditional ratemaking concepts such as return on invested

22 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 23 becoming law.".

capital are not appropriate.